

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Statement of Paper Currency Outstanding at Close of December—Gold Coin and Bullion in the Treasury—The Commerce of India in 1902—Work of the Geological Survey—Satisfactory Working of the National Museum Electrical Work.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

United States Treasurer Roberts has issued a statement of the paper currency outstanding at the close of December. The sum total of all notes and certificates is \$1,699,184,869. Of this amount, \$468,957,000 is in silver certificates, \$383,564,069 in gold certificates, \$384,929,784 in national bank notes, \$24,653,000 in Treasury notes of 1890, and \$347,681,016 in United States notes. Of the latter \$1,000,000 are unknown or destroyed.

The weekly statement of United States bonds held in trust for national banks is: To secure circulation, \$344,322,320; to secure public moneys, \$143,074,070 in Washington, and \$10,410,000 in New York.

Gold coin and bullion in the Treasury and subtreasuries amounted to \$617,717,877,491 January 3. The available cash balance of the Treasury was \$214,538,507.73. Total receipts of the Treasury for that day were \$1,729,937.25; total expenditures, \$1,140,000. Excess of receipts over expenditures, \$589,937.25.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

"Commercial India in 1902" is the title of a monograph prepared by the Bureau of Statistics that will appear in the December number of its monthly summary. It shows the commerce of India in 1902 was larger than that of any preceding year in its history, and that its exports have grown from \$79,000,000 in 1850 to \$274,000,000 in 1875, and \$392,000,000 in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1902. This puts India sixth in the list of world's exporting nations.

India is one of the comparatively few countries of the world whose exports exceed imports, the value of its imports in the fiscal year 1902 being \$264,000,000.

Of the exports, rice, hides and skins, jute, cotton, tea, opium, and oil seeds are the principal items.

Today in India there are over 25,000 miles of railroad in operation. The number of miles of telegraph in operation is over 53,000, and there are more than 30,000 postoffices.

The irrigation works irrigate about 14,000,000 acres, and the value of the products of the area thus irrigated of ten exceeds in a single year the entire cost of the works, which aggregate up to this time a little more than \$100,000,000. The railways and irrigating works have been constructed largely with money borrowed by the Indian government, but the receipts from the canals and railways are sufficient to fully meet the interest on the cost of construction.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

In connection with the present interest in the development of irrigation in the West, a paper recently issued by the Survey on the "Development and Application of Water Near San Bernardino," by J. B. Lippincott, resident hydrographer for California, notes these facts. With regard to individual profits a man should average 10 per cent on his investment at the end of fifteen years, but if the conditions are modified by a lack of water supply, destructive frosts, or low grade of trees, the profits may be much reduced. It costs in the neighborhood of \$900 an acre to get a citrus orchard in bearing condition. With the present condition of orchards, due to increased irrigation, an income twice as large as in 1898 may be expected. When all is considered it takes five years or more of work to place an orchard on a paying basis. So it will be seen that it is not a poor man's business, but is subject to the stern laws of the survival of the fittest.

Few publications by the Survey, which came from the printers on Saturday, are "A Reconnaissance of the Borax Deposits of Death Valley and Mohave Desert," by John R. Campbell, and "Possil Flora of the John Day Basin, Oregon," by Frank Hall Knowlton. The latter contains many prints of specimens of flora.

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

Dr. George P. Merrill, head curator, will shortly have the skeleton of the buffalo that died recently at the Zoo as an exhibit among the Museum collection. At present there are only eight head of buffalo at the Park, and officials fear that this animal that once roamed our Western plains will sooner or later become entirely extinct. They are doing all in their power to preserve the herds in the Western States. This skeleton will be a very important addition to the Museum collection.

George B. Wells, property clerk, recently returned to Washington after a week's wedding tour, to attend numerous New Year receptions given here. Mr. and Mrs. Wells are receiving the best wishes from their many friends.

John J. Dolan, captain of the watch, is being congratulated upon the able manner in which he handled the 1,100 or more visitors at the reception given in the Museum New Year evening. It was said by one of the high officials that never before was such a crowd managed in better order.

The new electric lighting plant, constructed solely by J. Elfreth Watkins, superintendent, proved a most thorough success when tested for the first time New Year evening. Dr. Watkins received no expert help from outside in the construction of his plant, yet he modestly claims that he is not an electrician after all.

Under the guidance of Dr. George P. Merrill, head curator, members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science were shown the recently installed exhibits of Mrs. U. S. Grant. These exhibits consist of two large vases, a cabinet, and several smaller articles.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The clerks of the War Department are still enjoying the "summer privilege" of being dismissed at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoons. Secretary Root, being a New York business man, believes that offices should be closed on Saturdays at noon, if possible, or at 3 o'clock at the latest. The War Department is the only executive department in this city which is still dismissing at 3 o'clock on Saturdays, and it is probable that it will be continued throughout the winter.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

One of the first cablegrams sent over the new Pacific cable was to Attorney General Knox. The cable read: "Taking advantage of the cable communication between Hawaii and the United States, join in wishing you a happy New Year." Signed, Judge Estle, United States Attorney Breckham, United States Marshal Hendry, Clerk Maling.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Auditor Castle of the Postoffice Department in going over the work of his bureau for the past few months, has made the gratifying discovery that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, only two postmasters out of more than 76,000 are delinquent in rendering their financial reports, and in both cases the indications are that the Government is indebted to the postmaster, hence no loss can occur. One of these offices is in North Carolina and the other is in Hawaii. This is a wonderful showing as to the efficiency of the large number of postmasters in rendering their reports and the vigilance exercised by the auditor's office in securing the same. Only a few years ago it frequently happened that nearly a thousand postmasters were delinquent more than six months after the close of the fiscal year in making their financial settlements.

A. T. McCallum, chief of the money branch of the dead letter office, who has been ill for the last three weeks, is reported to be improving though still unable to attend his office. He has been in the Postoffice Department since 1876, and is highly esteemed by all his associates.

"Young men," said Captain Leibhard, superintendent of the dead letter office, "should be particularly careful to address and to put full postage upon boxes of candy they are sending to their 'best girl.' Frequently large boxes of candy are sent to the dead letter office. As it is impossible to keep such articles for a year, the clerks of the division enjoy a feast at the hands of the unfortunate swains. During the holidays they are plentifully supplied with all sorts and descriptions of confectionery."

Daniel Christy, or "Brother Christy," as he is familiarly known in the Postoffice Department, is able to walk about and take a small amount of exercise now. For several weeks he has been confined to his bed. His work is in the opening branch of the dead letter office, and his term of service in Government office is thirty-eight years, one of the longest in the Postoffice Department.

Chief Inspector Cochran has been advised by telegraph that Isaac O. Wiel was taken into custody by Inspector Kille at Lima, Ohio. Wiel was "wanted" from Pennsylvania to Kansas for passing altered money orders on merchants. His plan was to draw a money order for 25 cents, use acid to erase the marks placed before the sum on the money order, and insert figures for any number of dollars he wished. He worked this scheme successfully many times in his travels about the country.

Robert P. Harris, Jr., has been appointed postmaster at Churchwood, Pulaski county, Va.

SAVED FROM BUZZ SAW BY CHANGE OF WIND

Clothing of Farmer Had Been Cut Through When Machine Stopped.

DANEURY, Conn., Jan. 5.—The sudden changing of a puff of wind all that saved William Lee, a Brookfield farmer, from death as he was slowly drawn toward the teeth of a swiftly revolving buzz saw.

Lee's private sawmill is operated by a tall windmill. In an idle moment he went back of the saw to adjust the machinery. A sudden gust of wind sprang up and set the mill in motion so unexpectedly that the farmer was thrown across the carriage a few inches in front of the teeth of the saw.

He was being carried against the blade just as a log would be, and the saw had cut through his clothing when the wind changed as suddenly as it had sprung up and the arms of the windmill ceased to revolve, and the machinery stopped.

Lee was completely unnerved by the closeness of the call from death.

CHANGE IN COMMANDERS.

A change in the command of the battleship Wisconsin has been ordered by the Navy Department. Capt. George C. Reiter, who had charge of the vessel from the time she was placed in commission in February, 1901, until she reached the Puget Sound navy yard for repairs last March, has been detached and Capt. Uriel Solbre, whose last duty was that of governor of American Samoa, will take his place. The Wisconsin is to be sent to the Asiatic Station, as soon as her repairs have been completed.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

One of the most interesting branches of the Navy Department is the training station at Newport, R. I. There, all of the apprentices for the navy are received and given the preliminary instruction to fit them for able seamen. At present nearly 2,500 are being so trained, and from time to time squads are detached for assignment to battleships and cruisers.

Those so transferred during the past year numbered 1,176, against 1,358 recruits received. The training ships Monongahela, Essex, and Hartford received the majority of them. Four hundred and ninety-nine were discharged from the service; for physical disability, 230; as undesirable, 35; for illegal enlistment, 14; by sentence of general court-martial, 1; for inaptitude, 124; by purchase, 30; by death, 5.

Commander Richard Walnwright in his last report as superintendent of the Naval Academy records the success of the system of examination of all candidates by a civil service commission. He says:

"On August 13, 1901, the first examination of candidates for admission to the Naval Academy was conducted by the Civil Service Commission. It was not compulsory for candidates to take this examination, so that very few of the principals availed themselves of the opportunity, but instead took the regular examination held at the Naval Academy in September. Thirty-seven were examined by the Civil Service Commission August 13, and of this number six passed. One was physically disqualified, which disqualification was waived by the Navy Department. In September 121 candidates were examined, and of this number sixty-nine passed.

"In the present year all candidates are required to be examined by the Civil Service Commission. On April 15, seventy-five candidates reported for examination. Of these, forty-two were principals, and thirty-three were alternates. Besides these, four principals who failed had alternates who passed, making a total of thirty-eight out of forty-two, or ninety per cent of the possible number. This is the largest percentage of candidates that has ever passed. Many of the alternates had principals whose examination was postponed until August 11, 1902, so that their cases can not be disposed of until the result of the principals' examination is known. Of the candidates that passed in April, three were rejected physically, and the disqualifications in two cases were waived by the Department."

PATENT OFFICE.

Commissioner Allen has received two bound volumes of the "Official Gazette" containing patents, etc., dating from July 1901, to December 1901. They include patents numbering from 677,331 to 699,334; designs from 34,701 to 35,546; trade-marks from 36,601 to 37,605 and designs from 11,917 to 11,969.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Miss Estelle Reel, superintendent of Indian schools, was present at the meeting of the National Education Association, which met in Boston on January 1.

FORESTRY BUREAU.

Clifford Pinchot, chief forester, and George D. Seymour, have arrived in San Francisco from the Philippines, where they have been studying the wooded lands in that island. It is said the value of forest lands there is very great. Messrs. Pinchot and Seymour will start for Washington in a few days.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The report received by Secretary Wilson from Dr. D. E. Salmon regarding the foot and mouth disease states that that disease is now fully in hand and will no longer prove a dread to cattlemen. \$50,000 has been paid to cattle dealers for cattle killed.

BIRD S. COLER AND OTHER BANKERS HATCH A SCHEME

Financial Enterprise to Be Launched in South—Details Not Announced.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—In conference at the Auditorium Annex yesterday were Bird S. Coler and R. W. Jones, of New York; H. P. Hilliard, of St. Louis, and L. H. Kemper, of Galveston, Tex. All are bankers and had under discussion a financial enterprise soon to be launched in the South, probably in Texas.

The scheme is not yet far enough advanced for the publication of any of its details. This was decided after Mr. Hilliard called at a theater last night where Messrs. Coler and Jones were.

Mr. Coler said the nature of his trip West was entirely business, and that he was now trying to make money instead of votes.

GROWTH OF THE GRANGE.

The executive committee of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, which has been in session in this city for several days, has appointed C. M. Freeman, of Tippecanoe, Ohio, secretary of the national body. Mr. Freeman is also secretary of the Ohio State Grange. He is a well-known farmer and business man of the West. It is reported that the grange is growing at the rate of 500 members a day.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Arrived: Mesaba, from London; Caracas, from La Guaira; Antilla, from Nassau; Palatia, from Naples; Niagara, from Matanzas; Olinda, from Cuba.

"JACK THE CHATTERER" ENRAGES COLONELS

Insults Kentucky Girls Over the Telephone.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 5.—Guns are being oiled and pistols and knives made ready by fathers, brothers and sweethearts of half a score of Louisville society girls. In the past week a strange man has used the telephone to say things for which the male relatives and friends of the girls want to kill him. The detectives and police set to work today on the problem: "Find Jack the Chatterer."

He first made himself known a week ago, when a popular young girl was told by her maid that a gentleman wished to speak to her.

The "gentleman" had not given his name. The debutante went to the telephone and the conversation that ensued was like this:

"Is that you, Gladys?"

"Yes; who are you?"

"Why, can't you guess?"

"No, I can't."

"Well, just try once."

He might have been one of half a dozen society youths she knew, so the girl mentioned one. The man laughed.

"You take me for that fellow? Why, he hasn't half the sense that I have."

Then he branched off suddenly:

"How I would love to kiss you."

The girl was silent. No one had ever told her anything like that before by telephone.

The stranger repeated: "Did you hear what I said?"

She slammed the telephone and ran to tell her father. He came to the telephone angry, but all attempts to find out who the man was or from what place he had called up were unavailing. The exchange operator refused to tell.

Since then half a dozen girls in the southern part of the city have been called up and similarly annoyed. The person doing the telephoning tries to create the impression that he is some society man known to be a good friend of the girl to whom he is speaking. In this way he has attempted by inference to impersonate half a dozen well-known men.

On several occasions when he was telephoning the noise of machine-made music came over the wire.

CHORUS GIRL SUES FOR ALIENATED SNOWFLAKE

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Mammy Kennedy, one of the chorus ladies in the "Sultan of Sulu" company at Wallack's, sued to live with Mrs. Margaret Jackson at 251 West 112th Street. In those old happy days she had a bull terrier and called him Snowflake. Mammy had a more than passing regard for Snowflake, and Snowflake, she believes, loved her.

She got him as a Christmas present from a friend a year ago, and during the summer taught him to lie down and roll over, to sit up, speak and do other stunts that amused her friends and brought pleasure into her own prosaic life.

When duty called Mammy from New York in November she left Snowflake, after a touching exhibition of mutual endearment, in the care of Mrs. Jackson. She got back on December 27 and hurried up to 112th Street. She says that she spied her former landlady coming down the opposite side of the street with Snowflake following close at her heels.

In her joy Mammy threw propriety to the winds and whistled loudly. Snowflake heard her, but wagged his tail indifferently, and at a word from Mrs. Jackson fell in again meekly and trotted off.

Mammy didn't make any further attempt to get Snowflake. She didn't want him, she said, if he no longer loved her. She went, instead, to Lawyer A. A. Feinberg, of 202 Broadway, and now an action has been brought in the supreme court by Mammy against Mrs. Jackson for conversion of the dog, which is valued at \$250, with an additional demand of \$2,000 damages for alienation of Snowflake's affections. The complaint charges Mrs. Jackson as follows:

That on the said 27th day of December, 1902, while the plaintiff was on West 112th Street, the plaintiff espied said dog Snowflake in the company of the defendant, and the plaintiff gave the usual signal of call, and the said dog was about to respond to the same when the defendant willfully, maliciously, and unlawfully called the said dog Snowflake from the plaintiff to herself, and said dog responded to the call of said defendant, Margaret Jackson, thereby shocking the plaintiff's feelings and inflicting a great mental shock of disappointment upon the plaintiff.

That the defendant, Margaret Jackson, has by such conduct alienated the affection of said dog from the plaintiff, thus depriving the plaintiff of the companionship, entertainment, and pleasure heretofore more fully set forth.

MURDERER MAKES BOLD ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE

Reaches Roof of New Jersey Prison, But is Recaptured.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 5.—Thomas Doyle, who is serving a twenty-year term in the New Jersey State prison for murder committed in Union county, was frustrated yesterday morning in an attempt to escape from the institution.

Doyle, with a number of other prisoners, was being taken to breakfast just before 6 o'clock, when he slipped from the line and entered an engine room. From this room he escaped to the yard, and, by scaling the wall of small buildings, he finally reached the roof of the main building. Doyle had secreted in his clothing an improvised rope about twenty feet long, with which he intended to lower himself to the top of the prison wall and thence to the street.

While crawling over the roof Doyle was discovered by Deputy Keeper Clayton, who operates the searchlight located in the prison tower. Clayton gave an alarm and Doyle was easily captured and returned to his cell. Under his prison suit Doyle had another suit made from goods obtained in one of the prison workshops.

Doyle came to the prison about a year ago. He killed a farmer with whom he had an altercation.

FUNERAL OF REV. JOHN TRIMBLE.

The Rev. Dr. James W. Clarke, pastor of St. James Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Alfred Harding assisted the Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, bishop of Washington, at the funeral of the late Rev. John Trimble, which was held at Christ Church, Georgetown, Saturday afternoon. Services were also held at the grave at Oak Hill Cemetery.

The active pallbearers were Messrs. John Hadley Doyle, Capt. Downs Wilson, U. S. N., Henry Matthews, Albion K. Parris, Dr. Louis Mackall, and Hartwell Cragin.

ROMANCE BEGUN ON A RAILROAD TRAIN

Ends With Marriage of a Fugitive Bride.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 5.—Former Mayor and Mrs. Thomas Ryan acknowledged that they have been outwitted by a university law student, Herbert R. Myron, who last night married Florence Ryan, their daughter. Myron was successful against great opposition. The girl was a prisoner in her home and was deprived of her clothes, but she won.

Myron was graduated from Syracuse University a year ago and entered the law college. He is now chief examiner of the civil service board here. Miss Ryan was a belle among the younger members of society.

The little girl spoiled her parents' plans. His first mischief was done on a prosaic railroad train. Myron, then a junior in the university, was bound to the Adirondacks for a few weeks' rest. On the train going to Fourth Lake were Miss Ryan and her parents. Myron did not know her then, but the scenery had no attractions for him while he could catch furtive glimpses of her over the edge of his newspaper.

It was not until the next spring that they met. Then Myron was overwhelmed at an invitation to call, of which he was prompt to take advantage. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, finding that he was in love with their daughter, forbade his coming to the house.

At the charity ball on New Year eve the affair reached its culmination. Miss Ryan and Myron danced every dance together. Some one told Mrs. Ryan. The parents tried to make Miss Florence renounce Myron, but they entreated in vain.

Finally Mrs. Ryan took her rings from her, locked up most of her clothes and kept her in the house.

A friend staying in the house took pity on her plight, and on Friday, while Mrs. Ryan was out, supplied her with clothes in which she fled to the house of friends in another part of the city. She sent for Myron.

"This has got to end," he said. "We will be married." Preparations were going forward for the wedding yesterday when Mr. Ryan sent for Mr. Myron. They met and talked the matter over. Mr. Myron stated his case so convincingly that Mr. Ryan withdrew opposition. The couple were married by the Rev. J. J. Kennedy last night. Mrs. Ryan was not there.

NEW PRINTING OFFICE NEARING COMPLETION

Although Plain in Design, Structure Will Be a Monument to Modern Architecture.

Towering high above all surrounding buildings, the new home of the Government Printing Office is today nearing completion, after having been in the hands of the architects, the engineers, and the builders for more than three years. Six months more, and the finishing touches will be given, making it ready for occupancy by Uncle Sam's printers.

The new structure is a monument to modern architecture. Although plain in design when compared to some of the Government buildings in Washington, it possesses an artistic beauty, and surpasses many of its more elaborate rivals in modern improvements. From the basement to the roof, the building is absolutely fireproof, and is equipped with the latest devices in heating, plumbing, and ventilation.

Machinery Modern.

From a mechanical point of view, the standard of the new office is fully maintained. As far as possible, machinery of the most modern make will be installed, while the motive power will be furnished from the central power plant of the office to which there has recently been an addition.

The building is seven stories high, with red stone trimmings, and is situated at the corner of G and North Capitol Streets, extending along the former thoroughfare 408 feet, and the latter 175. It is planned in the form of a "U," the north side reaching to Jackson Alley, where it extends back 275 feet.

On the first floor are located the press room and a room for the manufacture of composition rollers. The portion of this floor known as the G Street extension will be utilized as a coal vault. The second floor is taken up by offices, and a portion of the folding rooms, while the other floors will be used as follows: Third, folding rooms; fourth, bindery; fifth and sixth, composing and proof rooms; seventh, electrotype foundry and job, composing, press, proof, and stereotype rooms.

Storage Vault.

Extending out twenty feet under G and North Capitol Streets, is a vault for the storage of electro and stereotype plates. The loft has been used for the installation of feeder lines for steam mains, fans for ventilation, and tanks for the drainage system.

Between each floor, space has been left for the laying of electric wires, making the system invisible. The cables for transmitting the current, and all carriers

for this purpose, are of the most recent design. In addition to this the office will also be provided with eight passenger elevators, four freight, one sidewalk, and one for forms.

The structure will be heated by the process known as the "direct indirect" system of steam heating. For this purpose 700 steam coils will be placed at the windows throughout the building, being exposed to the fresh air, and controlled by a damper. The condensation from the heating system is returned to the boilers.

System Sanitary.

In the plumbing system, all the fittings used will be of the recessed screw pattern. The fixtures will be of the latest design, with the end in view of making the system as absolutely sanitary as the modern methods call for.

The ventilation is obtained by a series of air shafts through the center of the building. There will be ventilators on each floor, through which the air is drawn from the various rooms by means of exhaust fans in the loft. By this method, it will be possible to change the air in the entire building once every seven minutes.

The work of plastering and of laying floors and bricks is now near completion, while the installation of the plumbing and heating systems has practically been finished. The only delay in the work occurred in the construction of the front entrance, which is to be of a fine grade of marble. From present indications, however, the building will be ready for occupancy by the early part of next July.

Handsome Finish.

That the building will be handsomely finished is shown by the fact that the floors in the rooms will be of parquet design, while mosaic will be used in the halls, except the front entrance, which is to be of marble tiles.

The addition to the power plant of the office has been completed, and the new engines have been in use for some time. The additional buildings of the power plant were erected under the same direction as the office building.

The work of construction has been under the personal supervision of Capt. John S. Sewell, of the Engineer Corps, while the mechanical and electrical parts have been directed by H. K. Collins, chief engineer of the office, and W. H. Tapley, chief electrical engineer of the office and electrical engineer of the new building. When completed, the office will also be the headquarters of the printing office now located in the Union building.

UNION VETERANS' LEGION NEW OFFICERS INSTALLED

Ceremony Followed by a Musical and Literary Program.

The Union Veterans' Legion held a meeting Saturday evening, and the officers for Encampment No. 69 were installed. They were:

Colonel, Gideon A. Lyon; lieutenant colonel, A. Howitt Nickerson; major, Lewis H. Wilcox; adjutant, William J. Weiss; quartermaster, Orlando E. Carruana; chaplain, William H. Wormesley; surgeon, Florence Donahoe, M. D.; officer of the day, William E. Keeter; officer of the guard, Joseph Haslam; sentinel, Harrison L. Deam.

An address was made by the retiring colonel, H. L. Deam. The officers were installed by Gen. J. Edward Browne and Colonel Deam, past commander, was presented with a legion badge.

In connection with the installation of officers a select entertainment was given. Some of Washington's best talent participated. A report was read by Mrs. Adah M. Wells; Master Fred Collard played several selections on the cornet; fancy dances by La Petite Bernice; a recitation by Florence Russell Lyon; vocal solo by James D. Graves; selections from Eugene Field by Gen. W. W. Dudley; songs and dances by Little Charlotte Murphy; violin solo by Master Collard; recitation by Theodore M. Hardy; soprano solo, Miss Florence Ellis; duet, piano and mandolin, Messrs. Varella and Radcliffe, and a recitation by Miss Beattie Sweet, filled out the program.

COMMISSIONER SARGENT WILL DELIVER LECTURE

To Address Jewish Chautauqua on Immigration and the Future of Our Country.

Commissioner General of Immigration Frank P. Sargent will go to Philadelphia next Sunday and deliver a lecture before the Jewish Chautauqua on "Immigration and the Future of Our Country." The lecture will be given at the synagogue of the Rodph Shalom congregation. The meeting is to be held for the purpose of intelligently considering the great question of the Hebrew immigrant.

Simon Wolf, of this city, president of the board of delegates of the Union of Hebrew Congregations, will be present at the meeting and preside. Leo N. Levi, of New York, president of the Jewish Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, will deliver an address, as will Cyrus Sulzberger, president of the Removal Bureau of the Baron Hirsch Committee.

The Jewish people of the country are much interested in the immigration regulations now being exercised by the Immigration Bureau under direction of Mr. Sargent.

NO TRANSPORTATION FOR COAL SPECULATORS

Central Railway of New Jersey Puts Up Bars.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 5.—The Central Railroad of New Jersey has stopped furnishing cars to a number of men who have been